



**Central Midlands Regional  
208 Water Quality Management Plan**

# **RESEARCH REPORT**

**October 2009**



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## CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

### BACKGROUND

In January of 2009 Central Midlands Council of Governments (CMCOG) entered into a special project agreement with the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) to develop a research report examining specific aspects of the CMCOG 208 Water Quality Management Plan for the Central Midlands Region. One major impetus for this project was the August 2008 adoption of a resolution by the CMCOG board supporting the 208 Water Quality Management Plan and its regional policy of elimination and consolidation of smaller domestic wastewater facilities. While the resolution supports this policy for the entire region it has the additional objective of focusing these efforts on the Lower Saluda River which in the months preceding the resolution was the site of a partially treated wastewater discharge and the subsequent focus of a community organized river summit. As a result, the resolution (Appendix A) specifically recommends against any further expansion of plants discharging into the Lower Saluda and supports the construction of public capital improvements necessary to implement the regional consolidation of wastewater facilities. This document is an attempt to examine some of these issues and to recommend possible options for updating the 208 Water Quality Management Plan to better reflect the CMCOG Board's commitment to improving surface water quality both regionally and in the context of the Lower Saluda River.

### PROJECT GOALS

As a follow up to the CMCOG resolution, the intent of this project is to provide a framework for proposing amendment(s) to the existing 208 Water Quality Management Plan that will specifically address the following:

- Clarification of the existing "Regional Consolidation" policy statement
- Clarification of the availability of regional sewer service in regards to the removal and consolidation of all domestic dischargers from the Lower Saluda River
- The need for a conceptual plan to eliminate the domestic dischargers from the Lower Saluda River

- The need for a review and assessment of the CMCOG 208 administrative procedures
- The need for a review and update of CMCOG GIS NPDES/Facility data and all associated maps

Through an examination of these issues, this report will serve as a tool for developing more detailed proposals for amending the 208 Water Quality Management Plan. Upon completion, this report and all follow up projects, plans, and plan amendments will be submitted to the CMCOG Environmental Planning Advisory Committee (EPAC) for their review and recommendation for adoption by the full CMCOG Board of Directors. The report will also be submitted to DHEC for comment and review both because they are a partner agency and regulatory body in regional water quality planning and in order to fulfill the contractual obligations of this project.

## **PROJECT APPROACH**

CMCOG staff conducted an evaluation of the issues described above by breaking the scope of work into four primary tasks. These tasks included (1) an evaluation of the existing CMCOG Consolidation Policy (2) Development of a Lower Saluda Concept Plan (3) an evaluation of existing CMCOG administrative procedures and (4) an update of CMCOG 208 GIS database, maps and facility tables.

### **TASK 1: EVALUATION OF THE CMCOG REGIONAL CONSOLIDATION POLICY**

Work under this task included the review and evaluation of the issues and policies associated with the regional consolidation of small domestic dischargers as outlined in the 1997 and 2004 208 Water Quality Management Plans for the Central Midlands Region. The process and product of this evaluation is outlined in Chapter 2 of this document and includes a summary of the problem statement, an outline of the process used for evaluation, and a brief list of recommended revisions to the existing policy.

### **TASK 2: DEVELOPMENT OF A LOWER SALUDA CONCEPT PLAN**

Work under this task included the review and evaluation of the issues and infrastructure challenges associated with eliminating all domestic dischargers on the Lower Saluda River. The process and product of this evaluation is outlined in Chapter 3 of this document and includes a

summary of the problem statement, an outline of the process used for evaluation, a presentation of a Lower Saluda Concept Plan for elimination of dischargers, and a list of recommendations of next steps for implementation.

### **TASK 3: EVALUATION OF CMCOG 208 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES**

Work under this task included the review and evaluation of existing CMCOG 208 administrative procedures as both outlined in the 208 Water Quality Management Plan and as practiced in routine conformance reviews and administration of the 208 program. The process and product of this evaluation is outlined in Chapter 4 of this document and includes a summary of the problem statement, an outline of the process used for evaluation, a list of recommendations for updating the 208 Plan to include a more detailed outline of the roles and responsibilities of COG staff in determining 208 conformance of sewer infrastructure improvement projects and facility permit renewals.

### **TASK 4: UPDATE OF 208 MAPS AND FACILITY TABLES**

Work under this task included the review, evaluation and update of existing CMCOG 208 data, maps and facility tables. The process and product of this evaluation is outlined in Chapter 5 of this document and includes a summary of the problem statement, an outline of the process used for evaluation, a presentation all updated maps and tables and recommendations on how to better maintain the timeliness and integrity of these datasets.

## CHAPTER 2 – CONSOLIDATION OF NON-REGIONAL WASTEWATER FACILITIES

### PROBLEM STATEMENT

One of the guiding principles of the 208 Water Quality Management Plan for the Central Midlands Region is concerned with the consolidation of non-regional wastewater treatment plants into larger regional collection and treatment systems. This principle is based on the premise that publicly owned larger treatment facilities can provide service more effectively while providing a higher degree of treatment than can be achieved by smaller facilities. The Elimination of Dischargers and Consolidation of Facilities Policy in the 1997 WQM Plan states that *“Small, public or private domestic wastewater treatment facilities are considered temporary facilities. When a regional wastewater collection system, public or private, becomes available, these facilities will be required to connect to that system.”* While the overall goal of this policy statement is clear (i.e., the consolidation of small, ineffective treatment facilities), a number of issues have come up in recent years, especially in relationship to small private facilities regulated by the Public Service Commission, that has made the implementation of this policy problematic.

The goal of this task is to create a clear policy statement that addresses the problems inherent in the regional consolidation of small private facilities which are under the rate jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission. Some of the issues that will be addressed through the suggested policy revision include:

- Clarification on the “stranded investment issue” which describes the difficulties with the issuance of a temporary permit to a provider that has made capital investments in their facility that cannot be recovered or amortized within the permitting period
- Clarification on whether or not the sewer service provider should be allowed to present an alternative to consolidation that can treat wastewater to equal or better standards than what is available through the regional system
- Clarification on the determination of the economic feasibility/infeasibility of connecting to the regional

system (i.e., under what circumstances is it considered infeasible to connect and who is responsible for making this determination)

- Clarification on the designation of temporary/permanent status to small public and private facilities (i.e., what is the role of CMCOG in making this determination as part of the 208 conformance process)

By presenting a proposal for a revised policy statement, this task should attempt to adequately answer the questions “What exactly does the policy of regional consolidation mean” and in what cases is it feasible or infeasible to connect to the regional system? What criteria should be used to make this determination and who is responsible for making and enforcing it?

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The following policy statement was developed through internal CMCOG planning staff discussions and consultation with CMCOG legal counsel. It is recommended that this revised policy be considered by EPAC and the CMCOG Board of Directors as an amendment to the 208 Water Quality Management Plan for the Central Midlands Region.

### GOAL

To promote the improvement of regional water quality through the elimination or consolidation of discharges and treatment facilities with the ultimate goal of the 208 WQM Plan being to have fewer and more reliable systems.

### POLICY

A regional system of reliable and efficient waste water treatment plants and transmission lines shall be developed to promote the public health safety and welfare and to serve as a framework for urban and rural development in the Central Midlands planning area.

- Non-regional wastewater treatment facilities are considered temporary facilities and may be issued temporary permits by DHEC. A small, temporary system will be expected to arrange to interconnect to a larger



regional system when interconnection becomes possible. When a regional wastewater system becomes operational, the temporary facilities will be required to connect to that system.

- When capital investments have been made in a temporary system in accordance with a permit issued by DHEC, that facility may be allowed to operate for a sufficient period of time to amortize the investment before requiring the system to interconnect to the regional system.
- CMCOG may recommend, and DHEC may approve, alternatives to elimination of a plant discharge if it can be sufficiently demonstrated that the proposed alternative is equal to or superior to elimination and consolidation. If this option is used, the plant operator must post a performance bond acceptable to DHEC to ensure that any negative environmental impacts will be addressed at the owner's expense. The owner must also demonstrate that the operation will have adequate financial reserves to maintain and repair the facility to DHEC's standards.
- When a facility owner demonstrates to CMCOG that connecting to the regional system is not feasible because the regional system is not operational, e.g. public capital facilities such as interceptor lines or treatment plants needed to allow consolidation to the regional system do not yet exist, CMCOG may recommend to DHEC that temporary permits be renewed or extended.
- When PSC is asked to approve rate requests resulting from plant upgrades or interconnections to the regional system, CMCOG and DHEC will be given an opportunity to review and comment on plans and cost estimates.

In addition to amending the 208 WQM Plan to include the above policy statement, the Plan should also be amended to include in the Administrative Procedures section (discussed in Chapter 4) a clarification on CMCOG's role in determining 208 conformance for NPDES permit reissuance's, especially as they pertain to temporary facilities. It should be explicitly stated in this amendment that CMCOG may Recommend as a part of the determination of conformance for NPDES permit

renewals, whether or not a facility should be considered permanent or temporary based on the existing or anticipated availability of regional sewer infrastructure. It should also be stated that it is ultimately DHEC's responsibility to ensure this temporary facility designation is incorporated into the renewed permit, to determine the feasibility or infeasibility of connection and close-out, and to ensure the maintenance of routine communication between the small facility operator and the regional provider.

## CHAPTER 3 - LOWER SALUDA CONCEPT PLAN

### PROBLEM STATEMENT

As discussed in Chapter 1 of this document, the CMCOG Board of Directors adopted a resolution in August of 2008 upholding CMCOG's commitment to the regional consolidation policy statement contained in the 208 WQM Plan. This resolution made specific reference to the implementation of this policy as it relates to the consolidation and elimination of domestic dischargers on the Lower Saluda River. The purpose of this task is to:

- Provide clarification on the availability of regional sewer service with regards to the goal of removing all domestic wastewater dischargers from the Lower Saluda River and diverting their wastewater stream into a specified regional sewer provider or providers.
- Prepare a concept plan showing the facilities that will be required to accomplish the consolidation and elimination of discharger's policy of the 208 Plan with regard to Lower Saluda basin.

The ultimate goal is to determine the conceptual feasibility of the consolidation and elimination of domestic dischargers on the Lower Saluda River. Since this concept is based on a principle policy of the 208 WQM Plan and is supported by the CMCOG resolution, it is necessary to determine (1) who are the domestic dischargers along the Lower Saluda River, (2) is the consolidation and elimination of these discharges feasible from an engineering perspective, (3) what are the conceptual alternatives for collection and treatment of these facilities, (4) what are the practical difficulties or obstacles standing in the way of achieving this goal, and (5) what are the next steps for translating this conceptual plan into a more concrete timeline for implementation.

### METHODOLOGY

To accomplish this task, CMCOG staff inventoried the existing domestic dischargers on the Lower Saluda River, consulted with DHEC staff, held stakeholder interviews with key public works/utility personnel from the Cities of Columbia, West Columbia, and Cayce, and conducted mapping

and GIS analysis to prepare a graphical depiction of existing conditions and proposed conceptual alternatives for the collection and treatment of wastewater along the north and south sides of the Lower Saluda River.

#### INVENTORY OF DOMESTIC DISCHARGERS

The small public and private facilities discharging into the Lower Saluda River and its principal tributaries that are candidates for regional consolidation include:

##### FACILITIES ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE RIVER

- Carolina Water Service/Friarsgate Subdivision
- Woodland Hills West Subdivision
- Alpine Utilities (via Stoop Creek)
- Development Services, Inc. (Formerly Bush River Utilities)

##### FACILITIES ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE RIVER

- Carolina Water Service/Watergate Subdivision (via 14 Mile Creek)
- Town of Lexington/Coventry Woods Subdivision (via 12 Mile Creek)
- Carolina Water Service/I-20 Regional

It should be noted that there are numerous other industrial facilities discharging into the Lower Saluda River. While some of these facilities might be considered for consolidation at some point in the future, they are not currently being considered as a part of this conceptual plan because the differences in type, content, volume and regulation of discharges into the river and the relative impact these have on surface water quality.

#### AVAILABILITY OF REGIONAL SEWER SERVICE

##### SOUTH SIDE OF THE RIVER

Regional sewer service infrastructure currently exists for the consolidation and elimination of dischargers on the south side of the Lower Saluda River. Much progress has been made over the past twenty years in consolidating small public and private facilities into the regional system beginning with the 1992 *Study to Evaluate Proposed Alternatives to 208/201 Plan Amendments for Lower Saluda River and Red Bank*

*Creek* which eventually led to the 1996 and 1998 208 WQM Plan amendments consolidating facilities along 12 and 14 mile creeks and the Red Bank Basins.

Today, the only remaining domestic dischargers are the Town of Lexington Coventry Woods WWTP, Carolina Water Service Watergate Subdivision and the Carolina Water Service I-20 Regional WWTP. The Town of Lexington Coventry Woods facility and the CWS Watergate Subdivision are both in the process of being partially taken offline, with some of the flows from the area currently being diverted to Cayce for treatment.

Consideration for the full elimination of discharges from these facilities has been incorporated into the City of Cayce's plans for expanding their current treatment capacity with the construction of their new 25 million gpd plant (to be expanded from 9.5 gpd of permitted capacity) which is scheduled to come online in 2012. With this added capacity, 9 million gpd of which was specifically requested by the Town of Lexington and Lexington Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission for consolidation of their facilities, it should be feasible in the future for the rest of the flow from these facilities to be diverted to and treated by the City of Cayce. It should be noted that the Lexington Joint Municipal Water and Sewer Commission has already eliminated two of their facilities, the Two Notch Road and Old Barnwell Plants.

Though proposals have been made in the past, there are currently no operational plans for the Carolina Water Service/I-20 Regional WWTP to be taken off-line and consolidated into the Cayce Regional Treatment System. The infrastructure for collection, however, does exist and is currently in place. The Town of Lexington has an existing 24" force main that runs next to the I-20 plant and is in the process of building a new 30" force main which will also be in proximity to this facility. It is therefore physically possible for the I-20 plant to consolidate into the regional system, if the various economic, political and legal constraints (not addressed as a part of this project) can be overcome with an acceptable resolution for all of the parties involved.

#### **NORTH SIDE OF THE RIVER**

Regional sewer service infrastructure currently does not exist for the consolidation and elimination of the remaining dischargers on the north

side of the Lower Saluda River. While this objective has been considered by numerous proposals over the past twenty years, no concrete engineering solutions have been seriously considered for implementation. The infrastructure problems exist on the following three fronts: (1) infrastructure needed for the diversion and local collection of wastewater from the facilities themselves, (2) outfall infrastructure needed for the conveyance of the diverted wastewater to a treatment facility, and (3) determination of the appropriate regional treatment facility for the additional flow to be diverted to, based on the availability of existing and projected treatment capacity.

## CONCEPT PLAN

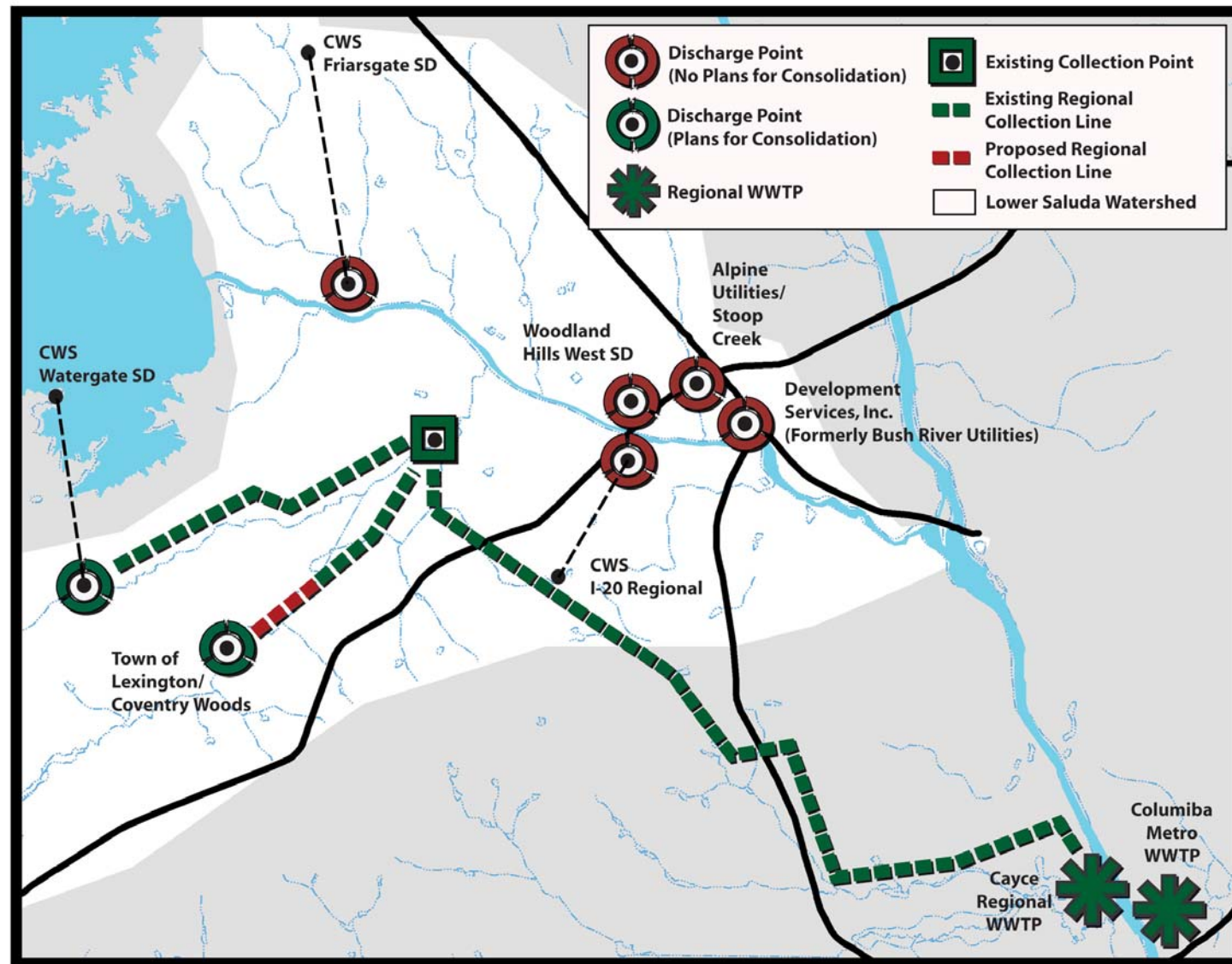
The concept plan consists of presenting two generalized collection and treatment alternatives available for the regional consolidation of domestic dischargers on the Lower Saluda River. These include (1) a City of Cayce Treatment Alternative and (2) a City of Columbia Treatment Alternative. These proposed alternatives are not intended to convey any judgment about the economic, political or detailed engineering feasibility of implementation, but are rather intended to serve as a conceptual framework for generating further discussion among stakeholders that will hopefully pave the way for more detailed engineering and planning proposals. In short, this concept plan is intended to put on paper, the options for consolidation that have been talked about and considered as viable alternatives over the past two decades.

## EXISTING CONDITIONS

As documented in the *Inventory of Existing Dischargers* section presented earlier in this chapter, numerous treatment facilities are currently discharging into the Lower Saluda River and its immediate tributaries. The locations and spatial distribution of these facilities are depicted in Figure 3.1. This map illustrates the existing collection system that is in place on the south side of the river and the lack of a collection system in place on the north side of the river. This map also illustrates the proximity of the CWS/I-20 Regional WWTP to the Town of Lexington force main that conveys accumulated wastewater flows from the CWS/Watergate Subdivision and the Town of Lexington/Coventry Woods facility to the City of Cayce for treatment. It should also be noted that the CWS/Friarsgate Subdivision facility on the north side of

the river is actually located a considerable distance north of where it ultimately discharges into the Lower Saluda River.

FIGURE 3.1: LOWER SALUDA EXISTING DOMESTIC DISCHARGERS





### CITY OF CAYCE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE

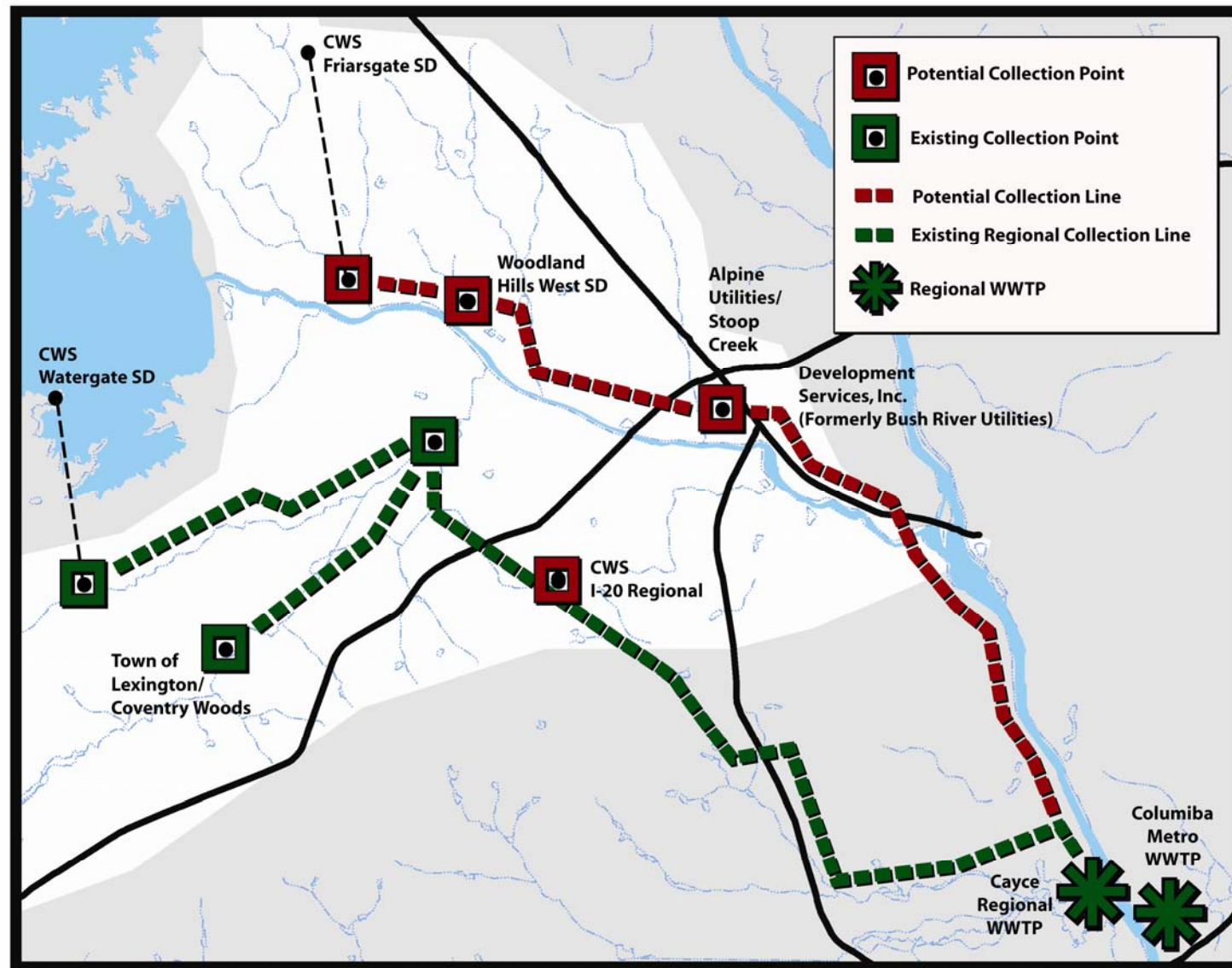
The City of Cayce Treatment Alternative depicted in Figure 3.2, illustrates a continuation of the existing plans for consolidation on the south side of the river to include the complete consolidation of all wastewater flows from the CWS/Watergate Subdivision and the Town of Lexington/Coventry Woods Facility, in addition to the regional consolidation of the CWS/I-20 Regional Plant which can be accomplished by the diversion of wastewater flows from this facility into the Town of Lexington force main which passes right by it. Of course, in conformance with the *Regional Consolidation Policy* revisions outlined earlier in this document, the economic and legal issues for the consolidation of the CWS/I-20 and the CWS Watergate facilities will have to be negotiated. It should be noted that even though consolidation would eliminate the discharges from these facilities, CWS would have the ability to remain as the owner and operator of the local collection system, while all wastewater flows are diverted to Cayce for treatment.

As illustrated in Figure 3.2, it is conceptually possible for wastewater from the dischargers on the north side of the river to be sent to Cayce for treatment. Three primary issues arise as a part of this alternative:

- Uncertainty regarding the cost and responsibilities for payment of needed infrastructure improvements necessary for the local collection of wastewater from domestic dischargers on the north side of the river
- The location and feasibility of crossing or boring under the Saluda River to convey collected wastewater to Cayce for treatment. It is not clear what options currently exist for crossing the river.
- Determination of additional capacity needs for the City of Cayce treatment facility if consolidation were to become a reality. If such a scenario were to become a reality it is likely that the Cayce plant would need to be further expanded in order to accommodate the additional wastewater flows. While this seems like a considerable investment considering Cayce's current plans for expansion, it is entirely likely that if Lexington County continues on its present growth trajectory, capacity at the plant will need to be expanded anyway at some point

in the future regardless of whether or not it receives the additional flow from the north side of the river.

FIGURE 3.2: LOWER SALUDA CONCEPT PLAN - CAYCE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE



### CITY OF COLUMBIA TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE

The City of Columbia Treatment Alternative depicted in Figure 3.3, assumes that the elimination and consolidation of domestic dischargers on the south side of the river will be sent to Cayce to treatment as outlined in the previous section. This treatment alternative does, however, acknowledge the potential exists for sending the consolidated flow from the north side of the river to the Columbia/Metro plant for treatment. In this scenario the same infrastructure requirements for the local diversion and collection of wastewater from these facilities persists. While at one time pipes were put into the ground to allow for consolidation, it is largely accepted that this infrastructure is no longer adequate and would require significant upgrades. Once this infrastructure is put in to place, however, the question becomes what is the best way to convey the consolidated discharge the Columbia/Metro treatment facility.

The most recent proposal considered by the City of Columbia involved constructing a new outfall line that would cross the Saluda River in the vicinity of the Riverbanks Zoo, run parallel to the existing West Congaree Outfall that is currently shared by the Cities of Columbia and West Columbia, cross the Congaree River at Blossom Street, and from there continue on to the Columbia/Metro Plant. While this scenario (Alternative A in Figure 3.3) has been put on hold for political and economic reasons not addressed here, it still represents a viable engineering solution to the problem.

A different scenario (Alternative B in Figure 3.3) that has not been widely discussed or studied would be to construct an outfall line that would cross the Broad River at an undetermined location and run along the east side of the Congaree River to the Columbia/Metro Plant.

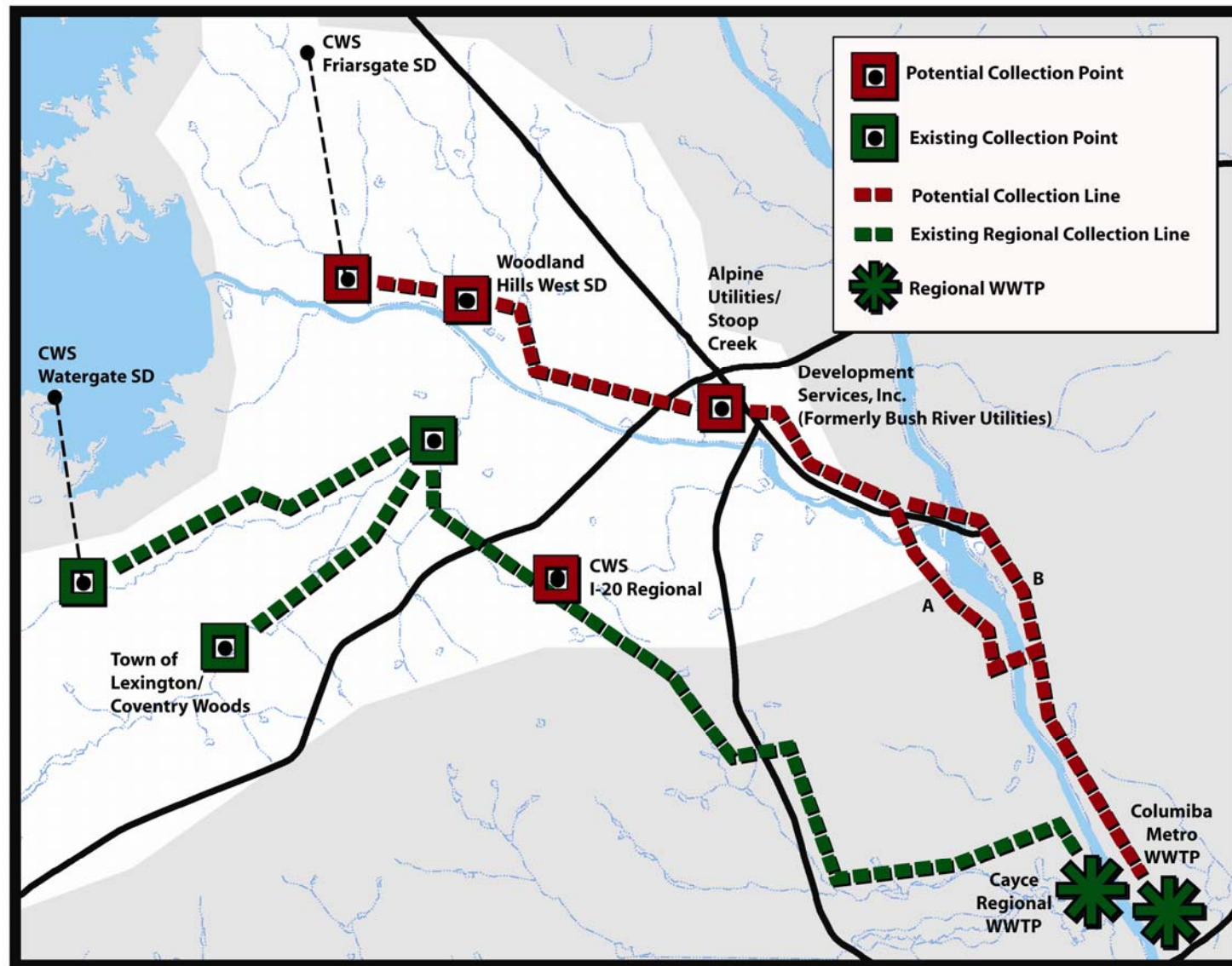
As illustrated in Figure 3.3 , it is conceptually possible for wastewater from the dischargers on the north side of the river to be sent to Columbia/Metro for treatment. The following three issues or obstacles facing the implementation of this scenario are generally the same as those discussed in the Cayce Treatment Option:

- Uncertainty regarding the cost and responsibilities for payment of needed infrastructure improvements

necessary for the local collection of wastewater from domestic dischargers.

- The location and feasibility of crossing or boring under the Saluda, Congaree or Broad Rivers to convey collected wastewater to the Columbia/Metro plant for treatment. It is not clear what options currently exist for crossing the Saluda or Broad Rivers, while it is assumed a Congaree River crossing would run parallel to the existing West Congaree Outfall line.
- Determination of additional capacity needs for the City of Columbia treatment facility if consolidation were to become a reality. If such a scenario were to become a reality it is possible that the Columbia/Metro plant would need to be further expanded in order to accommodate the additional wastewater flows.

FIGURE 3.3: LOWER SALUDA CONCEPT PLAN - COLUMBIA TREATMENT ALTERNATIVE



## RECOMMENDATIONS

While it is conceptually possible to realize the goal of consolidating and eliminating the domestic dischargers on the Lower Saluda River, many political, economic, and engineering issues and uncertainties stand in the way. The ultimate goal of this chapter has not been to provide a detailed engineering study, but rather to provide a conceptual framework for generating further discussion among public and private stakeholders in order to pave the way for more detailed planning proposals. In order to work towards this goal and help provide a clear sense of direction for moving forward, the following “next steps” are recommended:

- Convene a series of roundtable discussions with key stakeholders to discuss the conceptual alternatives outlined in this document and to determine the political, economic and engineering feasibility of moving forward to develop more detailed planning proposals. Four roundtable discussions are recommended. First, it is important to gather the relevant political leadership to explain the issue at hand, gauge the existing level of support, and determine necessary steps to build an acceptable level of consensus. Second, a meeting with relevant public works directors (i.e., City of Columbia, West Columbia, and Cayce) should be convened to discuss the engineering feasibility of the conceptual alternatives. Third, discussions should be held with the operators of the facilities targeted for consolidation to bring their interests and concerns to the table. Finally, it will be imperative to report back to the political leadership to discuss realistic alternatives for moving forward including funding mechanisms to support necessary preliminary engineering studies.
- Conduct an engineering feasibility study for the development of the infrastructure necessary to divert and collect the discharges from the domestic facilities on the north side of the river. This report should include cost estimates and a realistic determination of the capacity requirements for consolidation at the yet to be determined regional wastewater treatment facility
- If the results of the above study do not for any reason rule out one or the other treatment facility as a viable candidate to receive the additional flow based on projected capacity needs and plans

for plant expansions, then a new engineering feasibility study should be conducted to determine the best alternative for diverting the consolidated flow to a regional treatment facility. This study should include realistic cost estimates of all necessary collection and treatment infrastructure improvements.

- The last step after all relevant feasibility studies have been completed will be to hold another series of roundtable meetings with public and private stakeholder to convey findings and determine the economic and political feasibility of implementation.

It is anticipated that throughout the entire process, if these steps are to be implemented, the CMCOG Board, EPAC Committee and DHEC will be instrumental in moving this process forward by making the necessary political and technical recommendations.



## CHAPTER 4 – REVIEW OF CMCOG ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

### PROBLEM STATEMENT

For routine, day-to-day administration of the CMCOG 208 Water Quality Management Program the only guide for CMCOG staff to follow is the administrative procedures chapter in the 208 WQM Plan. While the plan outlines general administrative requirements, it does not provide detailed guidance on the steps staff should take to fulfill the following primary 208 responsibilities: determining conformance of sewer projects and NPDES, ND permit renewals; responding to outside inquiries related to 208 WQM issues; navigating and interpreting 208 WQM policies; meeting DHEC administrative requirements; and coordinating quarterly EPAC meetings.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

After reviewing the administrative procedures outlined in the 208 WQM Plan, staff has determined that the general narrative contained in the document is currently sufficient and does not at this time require any amendments to the existing plan. It has been determined, however, that CMCOG staff should develop an internal guidance document or operations manual for administering the 208 program. This document should include at a minimum:

- a list of steps or checkboxes that need to be reviewed prior to determining 208 conformance of a sewer improvement project. This list should require staff to check management area maps to ensure the right provider is listed on the conformance request. The list should also require staff to check in with the provider to ensure proper contact and approvals have been, especially when there is a question about proper service/management areas.
- a list of steps or checkboxes that need to be reviewed prior determining conformance of NPDES/ND permit renewals to include checking CMCOG files of previous permits and coordinating with DHEC staff to ensure familiarity with the facility and all relevant water quality issues
- a list of steps or checkboxes for determining the need for initiating a minor or major plan amendment and outlining the necessary steps for implementing one from beginning to end

- a contact list of DHEC support staff that needs to be periodically updated and maintained
- a list of steps or checkboxes for coordinating and conducting quarterly EPAC meetings
- a defined protocol for hard copy and digital record keeping to ensure a smooth transition of records during times of staff turnover

## CHAPTER 5 - UPDATE OF MAPS AND FACILITY TABLES

### PROBLEM STATEMENT

208 related maps and wastewater treatment facility data were last updated for the 2004 208 WQM Plan. In the five years that have passed since this update was completed, many changes have taken place in the Central Midlands Region and it has become imperative to update this information to assist in the routine operations and administrative procedures of the CMCOG 208 Water Quality Management Program. This chapter presents the updated facility maps and tables.

### DATA COLLECTION/METHODOLOGY

Tabular and GIS data were collected by coordinating with the GIS and Freedom of Information departments at the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. After receiving the various datasets CMCOG staff post-processed the data and developed a GIS application that will allow for the easy manipulation and retrieval of data as needed as well as assist in the production of maps, each of which are essential in responding to daily 208 conformance requests and various other water quality inquiries.

### MAP UPDATES

The following maps represent the updated GIS data for each county in the Central Midlands Region. For each facility, the inventory tables include the following attribute data: NPDES and ND permit number, name of facility, facility type (i.e., Municipal, Domestic, or Industrial), major river basin of discharge, date of last NPDES permit renewal, permitted flow, design capacity, and percent of design capacity already permitted or allocated for treatment. In addition to these key attributes, a second table presents the average and peak flow characteristics for each facility since 2006.

FIGURE 5.1: WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT AREAS IN THE CENTRAL MIDLANDS REGION

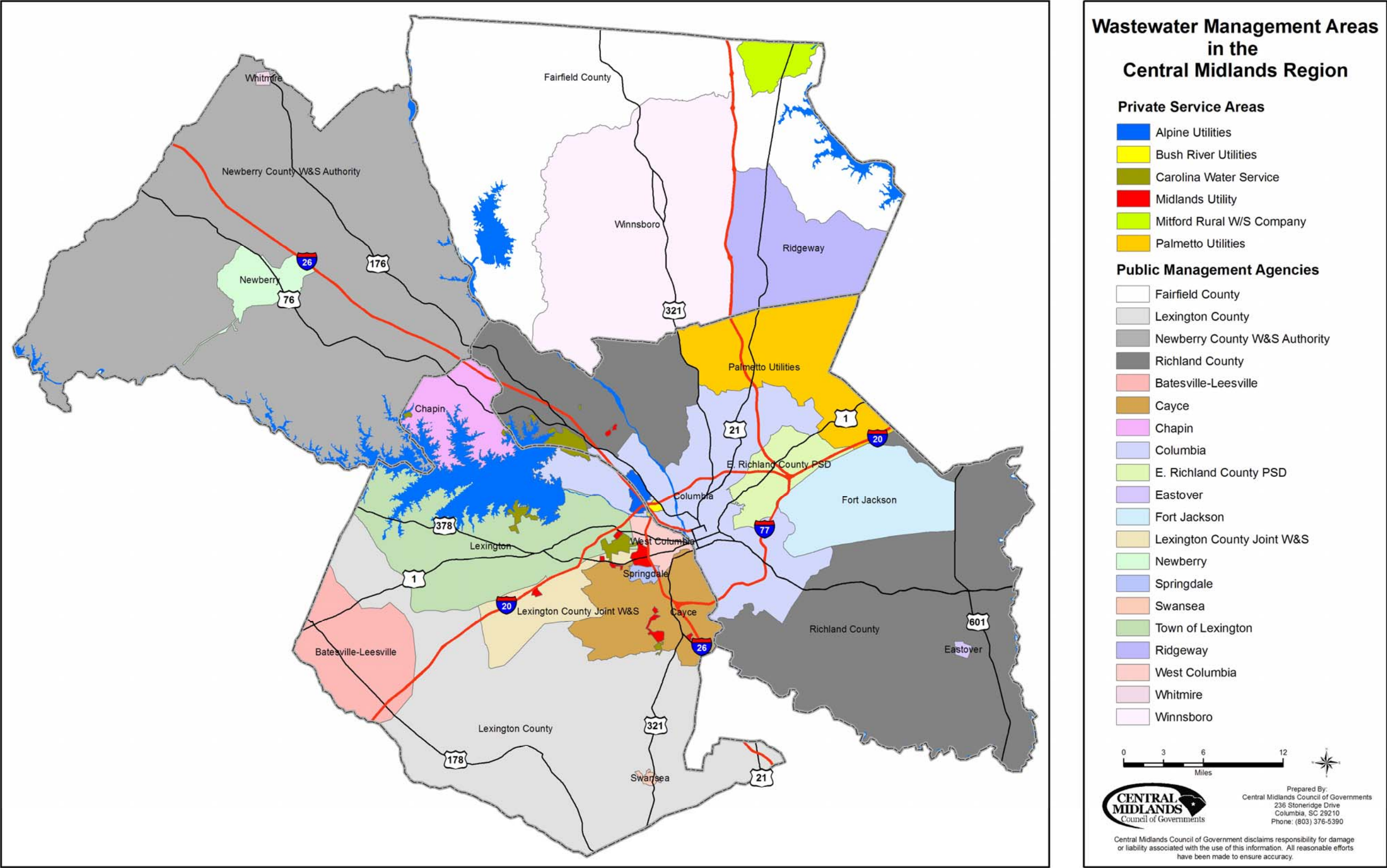


FIGURE 5.2: WASTEWATER FACILITIES IN LEXINGTON COUNTY

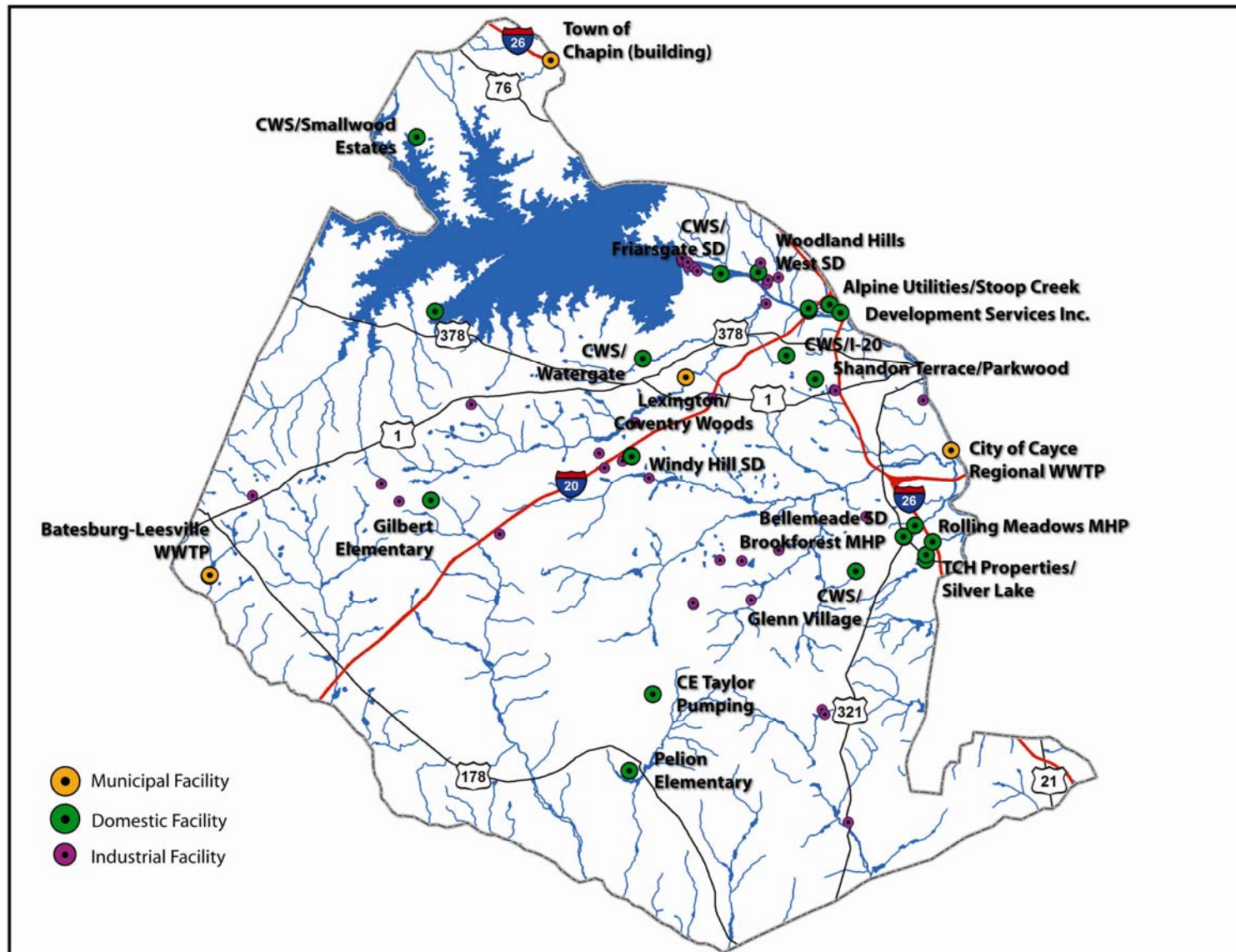




FIGURE 5.3: WASTEWATER FACILITIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY

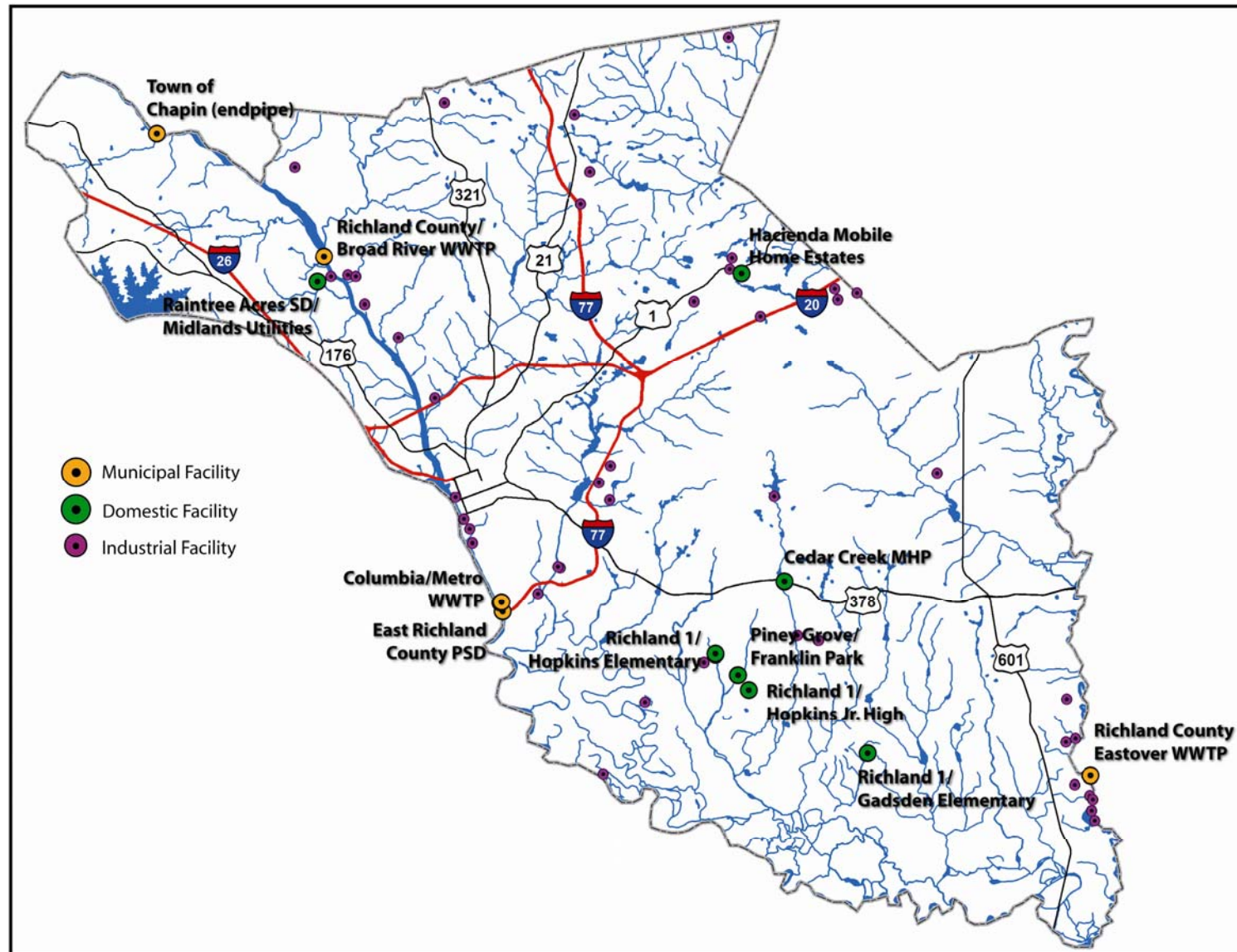


FIGURE 5.4: WASTEWATER FACILITIES IN NEWBERRY COUNTY

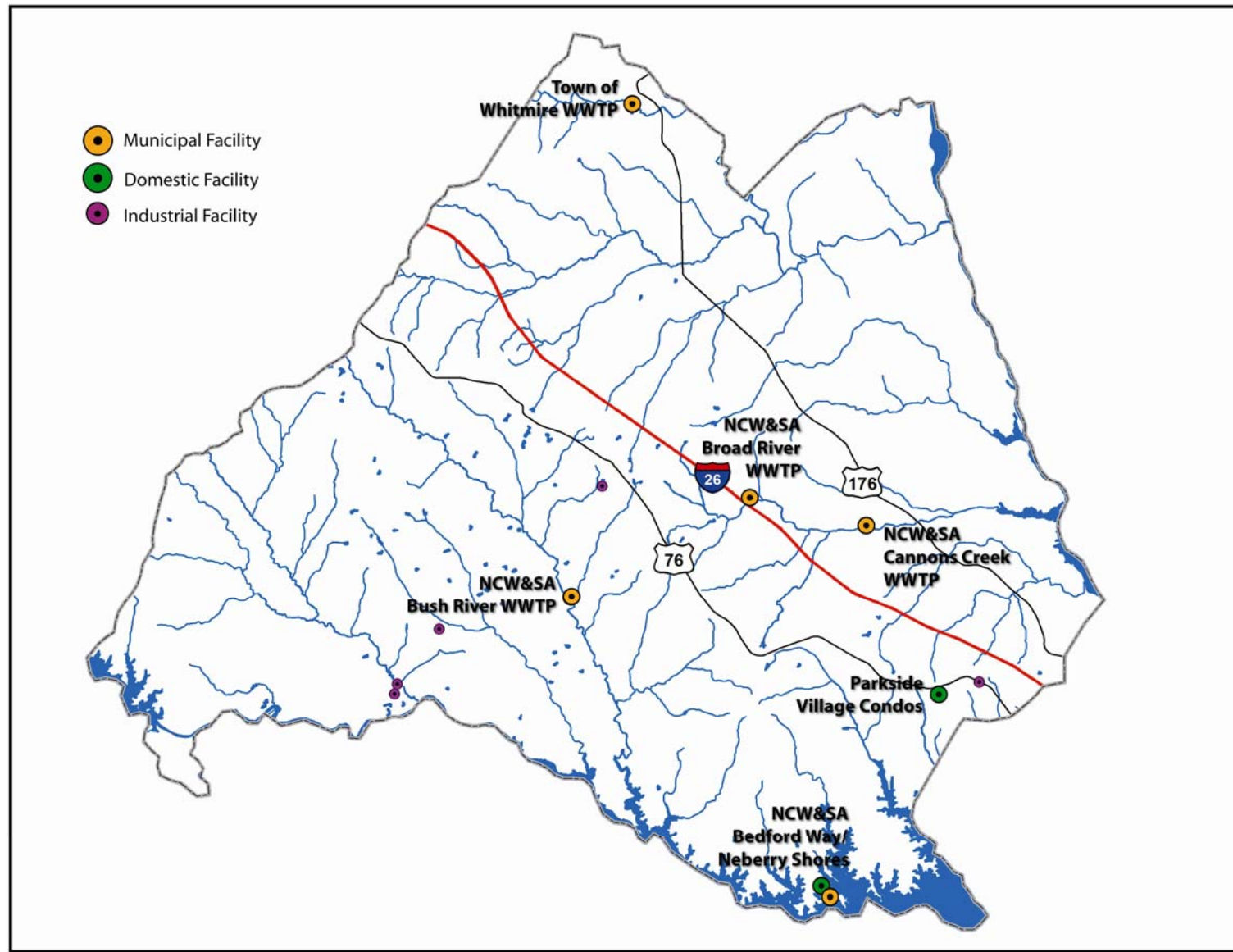
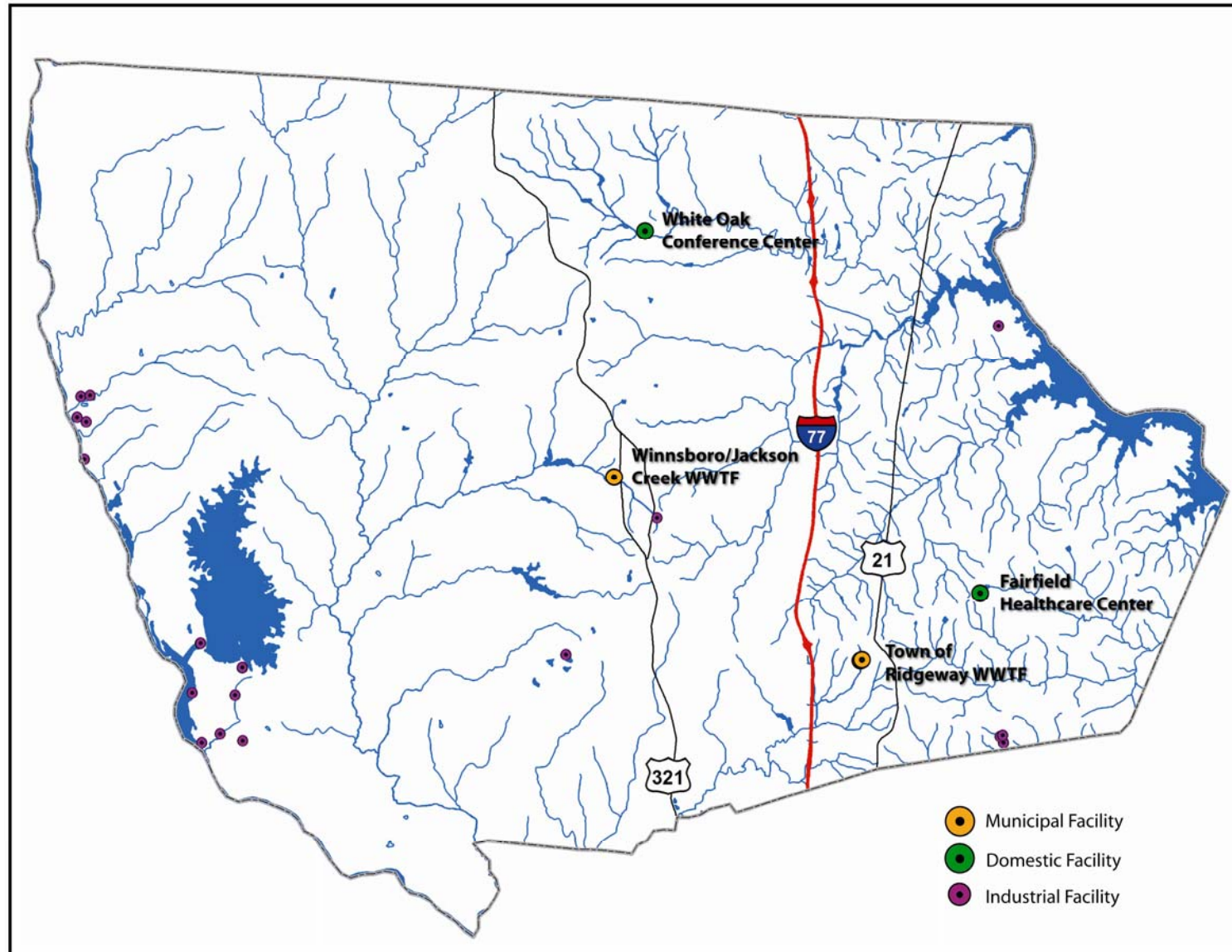


FIGURE 5.5: WASTEWATER FACILITIES IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY





## FACILITY TABLES

The following tables present the updated facility data for each county in the Central Midlands Region. For each facility, the inventory tables include the following attribute data: NPDES and ND permit number, name of facility, facility type (i.e., Municipal, Domestic, or Industrial), major river basin of discharge, date of last NPDES permit renewal, permitted flow, design capacity, and percent of design capacity already permitted or allocated for treatment. In addition to these key attributes, a second table presents the average and peak flow characteristics for each facility since 2006.

TABLE 5.1: LEXINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TREATMENT FACILITIES

Permit #	Facility Type	Facility Name	Basin	Permit Renewal Date	Permitted Flow (GPD) as of 10/09	Discharge Capacity (GPD)	Percent Allocated
SC0024147	Municipal	Cayce	Saluda	1/20/2009	11,922,622	25,000,000	47.69%
SC0024465	Municipal	Batesburg-Leesville	Edisto	12/15/2005	1,513,846	2,500,000	60.55%
SC0026735	Municipal	Lexington/Coventry Woods	Saluda	5/5/2006	1,824,904	1,950,000	93.58%
SC0040631	Municipal	Town of Chapin	Broad	11/29/2005	1,613,850	1,200,000	134.49%
SC0027162	Private	CWS Watergate Development	Saluda	6/30/2003	291,176	294,000	99.04%
SC0029475	Private	Woodland Hills West SD	Saluda	10/27/2004	288,000	288,000	100.00%
SC0029483	Private	Alpine Utilities/Stoop Creek	Saluda	12/15/2005	1,709,277	2,000,000	85.46%
SC0030473	Private	Shandon Terrace/Parkwood MHP	Saluda	12/14/2004	61,700	35,000	176.29%
SC0030651	Private	Glenn Village II SD	Saluda	10/1/2004	103,715	128,400	80.77%
SC0030988	Private	Bellemeade SD	Saluda	2/14/2007	80,000	80,000	100.00%
SC0031178	Private	Brookforest MHP	Saluda	8/18/2005	27,000	27,000	100.00%
SC0031321	Private	TCH Properties LLC/Silver Lake	Saluda	10/1/2004	37,800	38,000	99.47%
SC0032743	Private	Development Services Inc	Saluda	7/24/2008	434,700	400,000	108.68%
SC0033685	Private	Rolling Meadows MHP	Saluda	12/15/2004	71,500	71,500	100.00%
SC0035564	Private	CWS/I-20 Regional	Saluda	9/10/2001	790,108	800,000	98.76%
SC0036137	Private	CWS/Friarsgate SD	Saluda	1/6/2000	1,035,954	1,200,000	86.33%
ND0007994	Private	CWS/Smallwood Estates	Saluda	8/20/1999	53,100	60,000	88.50%

<b>NPDES #</b>	<b>Facility Type</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Basin</b>	<b>Permit Renewal Date</b>	<b>Permitted Flow (GPD)</b>	<b>Design Capacity (GPD)</b>	<b>Percent Allocated</b>
ND0067075	Private	Windy Hill SD	Saluda	11/10/1999	34,800	42,000	82.86%
ND0070149	Private	CE Taylor Pumping	Edisto	11/22/1999	0	0	0.00%
ND0013561	Public	Pelion Elementary School	Edisto	7/5/2000	38,000	48,000	79.17%
ND0013587	Public	Gilbert Elementary School	Edisto	12/21/1999	40,282	48,000	83.92%

TABLE 5.2: LEXINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FACILITY FLOW CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Name	Avg Flow 06	Avg Flow 07	Avg Flow 08	Avg Flow 09
Cayce	5.6571	5.3167	6.0160	6.2086
Batesburg-Leesville	0.9090	0.9723	0.9403	1.1207
Lexington/Coventry Woods	0.9786	0.9908	0.9500	1.0200
Town of Chapin	0.4357	0.4929	0.4942	0.5564
CWS Watergate Development	0.2023	0.1941	0.1897	0.2122
Woodland Hills West SD	0.1654	0.1603	0.1342	0.1412
Alpine Utilities/Stoop Creek	1.2657	1.1175	1.0840	1.0533
Shandon Terrace/Parkwood MHP	0.0111	0.0111	0.0135	0.0196
Glenn Village II SD	0.0274	0.0295	0.0319	0.0343
Bellemeade SD	0.0506	0.0605	n/a	n/a
Brookforest MHP	0.0031	0.0017	0.0040	n/a
TCH Properties LLC/Silver Lake	0.0179	0.0132	0.0182	0.0202
Development Services Inc	0.3144	0.3001	0.2786	0.2630
Rolling Meadows MHP	0.0891	0.0713	0.0780	0.0960
CWS/I-20 Regional	0.5214	0.4480	0.4181	0.4801
CWS/Friarsgate SD	0.6631	0.6008	0.6224	0.6342
CWS/Smallwood Estates	0.0106	0.0104	0.0194	0.0150

Facility Name	Avg Flow 06	Avg Flow 07	Avg Flow 08	Avg Flow 09
Windy Hill SD	0.0086	0.0110	0.0101	0.0073
CE Taylor Pumping	0.0055	0.0050	0.0057	0.0026
Pelion Elementary School	0.0126	0.0109	0.0108	0.0081
Gilbert Elementary School	0.0119	0.0138	0.0151	0.0117

TABLE 5.3: LEXINGTON COUNTY INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Permit #	Facility Name	BASIN	Permit Renewal Date
ND0072702	CAUGHMAN'S MEAT PLANT	Saluda	5/21/2001
ND0077101	CMC METAL RECYCLING	Saluda	4/15/1997
ND0084662	GASTON COPPER RECYCLING	Edisto	7/12/2006
SC0002046	SCE&G/MCMEEKIN STEAM STATION	Saluda	4/2/2007
SC0002071	SCE&G/SALUDA HYDRO STATION	Saluda	2/23/2007
SC0003557	SHAW INDUSTRIES GROUP/COLUMBIA	Saluda	10/1/2008
SC0034541	GASTON COPPER RECYCLING CORP	Edisto	10/8/2004
SC0039021	SOLAR FARMS INC	Saluda	6/25/2004
SC0045110	LEXINGTON CO/EDMUND LANDFILL	Saluda	6/11/2009
SC0048330	PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N AMERICA	Saluda	9/29/2008

TABLE 5.4: RICHLAND COUNTY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TREATMENT FACILITIES

Permit #	Facility Type	Facility Name	Basin	Permit Renewal Date	Permitted Flow (GPD) as of 10/09	Discharge Capacity (GPD)	Percent Allocated
SC0020940	Municipal	Columbia/Metro Plant	Saluda	9/5/2006	56,381,134	60,000,000	93.97%
SC0038865	Municipal	East Richland County PSD/Gills Creek	Saluda	3/25/2008	11,825,138	13,000,000	90.96%
SC0046621	Municipal	Richland County/Broad River Road	Broad	10/25/2007	4,522,457	6,000,000	75.37%
SC0047911	Municipal	Richland County/Eastover Regional	Catawba	9/10/2003	348,526	750,000	46.47%
SC0031496	Public	Richland District 1/Hopkins Elementary	Saluda	8/24/2004	12,000	12,000	100.00%
SC0031500	Public	Richland District 1/Hopkins Junior High	Saluda	3/19/2007	30,000	30,000	100.00%
SC0031526	Public	Richland District 1/Gadsden Elementary	Saluda	3/19/2007	0	10,000	-
SC0031399	Private	Piney Grove Utilities/Franklin Park	Saluda	10/1/2004	0	40,000	0.00%
SC0032018	Private	Cedar Creek MHP	Saluda	10/1/2004	0	15,800	-
SC0039055	Private	Raintree Acres SD/Midlands Utilities	Broad	7/15/2003	NULL	140,000	-
ND0068411	Private	Palmetto Utilities/Regional*	Catawba	5/30/2006	6,634,875	6,000,000	110.58%
ND0067598	Private	Hacienda Mobile Home Estates	Catawba	3/27/1989	33,000	33,000	100.00%

\* Palmetto Utilities also has another NPDES permit issued in Kershaw County accounting to another 6 million GPD of discharge capacity.

TABLE 5.5: RICHLAND COUNTY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FACILITY FLOW CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Name	Avg Flow 06	Avg Flow 07	Avg Flow 08	Avg Flow 09
COLUMBIA/METRO PLANT	36.8400	37.0808	36.2082	33.8020
EAST RICH CO PSD/GILLS CREEK	8.7314	9.1631	10.0095	9.8884
RICHLAND CO/BROAD RIVER WWTF	1.4786	1.5525	1.6400	1.6560
RICHLAND CO/EASTOVER REG WWTP	0.1096	0.1392	0.0791	0.0946
RICH DIST 1/HOPKINS ELEM	0.0022	0.0016	0.0017	0.0028
RICH DIST I/ HOPKINS JR. HIGH	0.0076	0.0039	0.0025	0.0042
RICH DIST I/GADSDEN ELEMENTARY	0.0069	0.0053	0.0047	0.0052
PINEY GROVE UT/FRANKLIN PARK	0.0124	0.0103	0.0028	0.0120
CEDAR CREEK MHP	0.0045	0.0069	0.0074	0.0020
RAINTREE ACRES SD/MIDLANDS UTL	0.0386	0.0481	0.0471	0.0442
PALMETTO UTIL'S/REG. WWTP	2.2000	2.3358	2.4017	2.4550
HACIENDA MOBILE HOME ESTATES	-	-	-	-



TABLE 5.6: RICHLAND COUNTY INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Permit #	Facility Name	BASIN	Permit Renewal Date
ND0068969	MANCHESTER FARMS	Saluda	6/13/2007
SC0000701	MCENTIRE JOINT NATIONAL GUARD BASE	Saluda	3/6/2009
SC0001848	WESTINGHOUSE ELEC LLC/COLUMBIA	Saluda	8/7/2007
SC0002038	SCE&G/WATEREE STATION	Catawba	8/29/2008
SC0002062	COLUMBIA HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT	Saluda	6/3/2009
SC0031640	HANSON BRICK/COLUMBIA	Broad	5/14/2008
SC0038121	INTERNATIONAL PAPER/EASTOVER	Catawba	4/30/2007
SC0046108	SCARNG/MCCRADY TRAINING CENTER	Catawba	11/29/2005
SC0046264	AMPHENOL CORPORATION - COLUMBIA	Saluda	5/7/2008
SC0047902	FINNCHEM USA INC	Catawba	9/19/2006

TABLE 5.7: NEWBERRY COUNTY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TREATMENT FACILITIES

Permit #	Facility Type	Facility Name	Basin	Permit Renewal Date	Permitted Flow (GPD) as of 10/09	Discharge Capacity (GPD)	Percent Allocated
SC0022390	Municipal	Town of Whitmire	Broad	3/25/2009	507,333	1,000,000	50.73%
SC0024490	Municipal	Newberry/Bush River	Saluda	4/21/2009	2,771,098	5,000,000	55.42%
SC0048313	Municipal	NCW&SA/Cannons Creek	Broad	7/17/2007	807,785	950,000	85.03%
SC0032042	Private	Parkside Village Condos	Saluda	12/22/2008	0	14,400	-

TABLE 5.8: NEWBERRY COUNTY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FACILITY FLOW CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Name	Avg Flow 06	Avg Flow 07	Avg Flow 08	Avg Flow 09
WHITMIRE, TOWN OF	0.4093	0.4508	0.4475	0.3028
NEWBERRY/BUSH RIVER WWTF	2.2186	2.2000	2.2345	2.9575
NCW&SA/CANNONS CREEK WWTP	0.2781	0.2404	0.2442	0.2582
PARKSIDE VILLAGE CONDOS LLC	0.0140	0.0083	0.0030	0.0095

TABLE 5.9: NEWBERRY COUNTY INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Permit #	Facility Name	BASIN	Permit Renewal Date
ND0078158	ISE NEWBERRY INC	Saluda	12/11/2008
SC0022730	INTERNATIONAL PAPER/SILVERSTRT	Saluda	7/13/2004

TABLE 5.10: FAIRFIELD COUNTY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TREATMENT FACILITIES

Permit #	Facility Type	Facility Name	Basin	Permit Renewal Date	Permitted Flow (GPD) as of 10/09	Discharge Capacity (GPD)	Percent Allocated
SC0020125	Municipal	Winnsboro/Jackson Creek	Broad	11/12/2008	904,560	1,600,000	56.54%
SC0022900	Municipal	Town of Ridgeway	Broad	1/15/2008	116,957	120,000	97.46%
SC0035980	Private	White Oak Conference Center	Catawba	3/12/2007	37,500	49,500	75.76%
ND0067008	Private	Fairfield Healthcare Center	Catawba	1/8/2001	13,700	13,700	100.00%

TABLE 5.11: FAIRFIELD COUNTY MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE FACILITY FLOW CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Name	Avg Flow 06	Avg Flow 07	Avg Flow 08	Avg Flow 09
Winnsboro/Jackson Creek	0.8286	0.7458	0.8250	0.7333
Town of Ridgeway	0.0697	0.0650	0.1170	0.0553
White Oak Conference Center	0.0232	0.0186	0.0183	0.0181
Fairfield Healthcare Center	0.0052	0.0040	0.0064	0.0033

TABLE 5.12: FAIRFIELD COUNTY INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Permit #	Facility Name	BASIN	Permit Renewal Date
SC0001864	SCE&G/PARR HYDRO STATION	Broad	1/26/2007
SC0030856	SCE&G/V C SUMMER NUCLEAR STAT	Broad	5/1/2008
SC0035904	SCE&G/FAIRFIELD PUMPED STORAGE	Broad	1/2/2007
SC0038407	SCE&G/SUMMER NUCLEAR TRAINING	Broad	11/6/2007
SC0041378	KENNECOTT/RIDGEWAY GOLD MINE	Catawba	7/12/2006

## APPENDIX A - CENTRAL MIDLANDS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS RESOLUTION

## RESOLUTION

**STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA** )  
 )  
**CENTRAL MIDLANDS COUNCIL** )  
**OF GOVERNMENTS** )

## A RESOLUTION

**A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE CENTRAL MIDLANDS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS' 208 WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN'S REGIONAL POLICY OF ELIMINATING DISCHARGERS AND CONSOLIDATING FACILITIES.**

**WHEREAS**, the 208 Water Quality Management (WQM) Plan provides a framework for protecting the water quality of the region's rivers, creeks and streams; and

**WHEREAS**, the consolidation of wastewater and/or discharge facilities is encouraged by the State of South Carolina and Section 208 of the Clean Water Act, where appropriate; and

**WHEREAS**, in general, larger treatment regional facilities can provide service more effectively while providing a higher degree of treatment than can be achieved through smaller facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, the consolidation of facilities may help to eliminate facilities which may not be financially capable of operating properly or may be in violation of their discharge permits; and

**WHEREAS**, small public or private domestic wastewater treatment facilities are considered temporary facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, when a regional wastewater treatment system, public or private, becomes available, these smaller public or private facilities will be required to connect to that system; and

**WHEREAS**, recent spills of untreated wastewater into the Lower Saluda River have illustrated a threat to water quality, public health, and recreational use of the River; and

**WHEREAS**, public sector capital improvements, including sewer interceptor lines, may be necessary to implement the policy of regionalization and consolidation of wastewater treatment facilities; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED** that the Central Midlands Council of Governments Board of Directors supports the 208 WQM Plan and its regional policy of encouraging the elimination of smaller domestic wastewater dischargers and consolidating facilities where feasible, given the reasons herein discussed; that the COG recommends against any further expansion of plants discharging domestic wastewater to the Lower Saluda River; and

that the COG recommends construction of necessary public sector capital improvements to support consolidation and regionalization of wastewater treatment facilities; and be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED AND RECOMMENDED** that the Central Midlands Council of Governments Board of Directors and member governments provide sufficient support to this policy, in order to sustain the long-term viability of the region's rivers, creeks and streams, for the many activities that these resources support, including the provision of drinking water, support of aquatic life and the opportunities for recreation.

ENCLOSURE

CMCOG Board Meeting Minutes, September 25, 2008

**ENCLOSURE 1****CMCOG Board Meeting Minutes****September 25, 2008**

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Central Midlands Council of Governments was held on Thursday, September 25, 2008, in the CMCOG conference room.

**Members Present:**

Fairfield County	David Brown
Lexington County	Bill Banning Todd Cullum Billy Derrick Claibe Edmond Katherine Hubbard Johnny Jeffcoat Wilber Lee Jeffcoat
Newberry County	Vina Abrams Hodge Harmon Henry Summer
Richland County	Stephen Corboy Norman Jackson Michael Letts Joe McEachern Sarah Watson
Cayce	Bob Malpass
Columbia	Ellen Cooper E.W. Cromartie, II John Hardee
Irmo	John Gibbons
Lexington Co. Leg. Del.	Ted Pitts
Fairfield Co. Leg. Del.	Creighton Coleman
Newberry Co. Leg. Del.	Walton McLeod
Newberry, Town	Zebbie Goudelock
Richland Co. Leg. Del.	Jimmy Bales
Springdale	Pat Smith

**Advisory Members Present:**

Pelion	Charles Haggard, Mayor
South Congaree	Johnny White, Councilman

**Affiliate Member Present:**

Midlands Tech	Sonny White
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**Visitors Present:**

Jim Duckett, Town of Lexington  
Karl Goslin, Richland County  
Dorris Greene, U.S. Census Bureau  
Kati Holland, SCDOT  
Tony McDonald, Richland County  
Louise Moore, SCDOT  
Milton Pope, Richland County Administrator  
Johnny Sharpe, Cayce City Manager  
Sara Snell, Senator Lindsey Graham's Office  
Mike Sullivan, SCDOT  
Crystal Willis, Columbia College Intern

**Staff Present:**

Felicia Anderson, Executive Assistant  
Roland Bart, Senior Transportation Planner  
Aaron Bell, Chief Transportation Planner  
Nevetta Blocker, Assistant Executive Director  
Tacey Gohean, Family Caregiver Intern  
Jason Kent, GIS Manager  
Ben Mauldin, Director, Planning & Research  
Joe Ritchey, Family Caregiver Advocate  
Wayne Shuler, Chief Planner  
Andy Simmons, Information Services Manager  
Reginald Simmons, Transportation Director  
Gregory Sprouse, Planning & Research Principal Planner  
Norman Whitaker, Executive Director



1. *Call to Order*

Chairman Jimmy Bales called the meeting to order at 12:04 p.m.

2. *Determination of Quorum*

A quorum was present at the time the meeting began.

3. *Approval of Agenda*

Chairman Bales pointed out that a transportation item needed to be added to the agenda: CMCOG Project Selection Process – New Location Projects.

- A motion was made by Michael Letts to approve the agenda as amended. Motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

4. *Introduction of Guests*

Aaron Bell introduced guests at today's meeting. They are listed on the first page.

5. *Invocation*

Michael Letts gave the invocation.

6. *Approval of the Minutes of the August 28, 2008 Meeting*

- A motion was made by E.W. Cromartie, II to approve the minutes of the August 28, 2008. Motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

7. *Recognition of Departing Board Member*

Chairman Bales announced that Craig Wall, board member representing Richland County was not in attendance to receive his Certificate of Appreciation.

8. *Introduction of New Board Member*

Chairman Bales introduced Michael Letts who served previously on the CMCOG Board of Directors. Mr. Letts stated that he was happy to be back to serve on the Board.

9. *Midlands Tomorrow Long Range Transportation Plan*

**A. COATS 2035 Proposed Prioritized List of Widening Projects**

Reginald Simmons referred to the item enclosure that included a series of "fact sheets" that describes the different elements of the 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). The elements include the Regional Motor Freight Plan, Regional Congestion Management Plan, Socioeconomic Analysis, Safety, Security, and Quality of Life. He noted that the congestion management and motor freight plans will be presented to the Board at the next board meeting for approval. The "fact sheets" provide an overview of the various transportation elements. They state the importance of each element related to the overall transportation vision. It also includes an assessment of existing conditions, recommendations, and strategies.

Mr. Corboy inquired about the recommendations and strategies section of the Regional Congestion Management Plan in the "fact sheets" enclosure. Mr. Simmons explained that the COG prepares the regional ordinances for consideration by the local jurisdiction. Each jurisdiction is encouraged to include these ordinances into their local policies. Mr. Corboy asked COG staff to elaborate on the "existing and future conditions" of the Socioeconomic Analysis section. Mr. Simmons explained that traditionally underserved populations will have to be identified, in accordance with federal requirement, throughout the regional transportation system to ensure that they are given equal and adequate opportunity to review our plans and activities so that their transportation needs may be met.

Mr. Corboy commented on congestion issues in the region and the inflationary rate of the estimated road improvement project costs. A discussion took place.

- A motion was made by E.W. Cromartie, II to approve the overview of several elements of the 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan. Motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

Mr. Simmons referred to the Columbia Area Transportation Study (COATS) 2035 Proposed Prioritized List of Widening Projects board enclosure. The project list contains a total of 67 projects and its primary focus is on improving two (2) to three (3) lane facilities with estimated costs that have been compounded over five (5) years at a 2.5% inflationary rate. The Board was initially forwarded a cost constrained budget of \$250 million; however, COG transportation staff recently consulted with SCDOT and the budget was increased to \$300 million. This increase means that the top thirteen (13) projects listed in the enclosure will be included in the cost constrained plan. The project list has a total estimated cost of \$1.4 billion to complete.

Mr. Corboy inquired about a public hearing taking place regarding this transportation item. A discussion took place.

Mr. Simmons pointed out that according to Senate Bill 355, Act 114, projects will be completed in the order they are listed on the list. Any project in the cost constrained plan has the opportunity to be the next project funded based on the justification requirement of Senate Bill 355, Act 114. In order to move a project higher on the list, the project(s) ahead of it have to be removed from the list. When a project is removed from the list, the project is removed from the 2035 LRTP.

A discussion took place in regards to public input and local funding for projects.

- A motion was made by E.W. Cromartie, II to approve the COATS 2035 Proposed Prioritized List of Widening Projects pending public input and possible revisions. Motion was seconded; however, three (3) board members opposed. The motion passed.

#### **B. CMCOG Project Selection Process – New Location Projects**

Chairman Bales stated that this item will be withdrawn pending the action taken from the Rural Transportation Committee meeting.

Billy Derrick made a recommendation that the Board of Directors make a motion contingent on the action taken by the Rural Transportation Committee.

Chairman Bales was in agreement and asked Mr. Simmons to proceed with this item presentation.

Mr. Simmons presented a request to approve the CMCOG Project Selection Process for New Location Projects contingent upon the Rural Transportation Committee's approval immediately following this meeting. This process was designed by SCDOT to be used to prioritize future road improvement projects. The score criteria include traffic volume/ congestion, economic development, environment and financial viability.

- A motion was made by John Hardee to approve the CMCOG Project Selection Process – New Location Projects contingent upon the approval of the Rural Transportation Committee. Motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

#### 10. *New Comprehensive Plans for Member Governments*

Wayne Shuler presented an update on five (5) comprehensive plans in the region. He described the nine different elements of a comprehensive plan as established in State Law. The plan was adopted as an ordinance by the governing body after a public hearing. He explained the implementation strategies in developing the comprehensive plan. Since January 2007, CMCOG has assisted the City of Forest Acres, Town of Blythewood, Town of Lexington, Town of Batesburg – Leesville, and the Town of Irmo with their comprehensive plans. Mr. Shuler highlighted the different approaches taken in developing the five (5) plans. He also showed the Board future land use concept maps of each of the five (5) jurisdictions.

#### 11. *Preparing for the 2010 Census*

Dorris Greene introduced herself as a Partnership Specialist with the U.S. Census Bureau. Her job is to provide awareness of the upcoming 2010 Census to governmental agencies, schools, churches and others who work with the community. She stated that the theme of the 2010 Census is “It is in Our Hands”. The census format is short with fifteen questions and the answered questions are protected for 75 years. It is important for a high response with the 2010 Census so that federal funding may go to the communities. In the 2000 Census, South Carolina was below the national average in regards to mail back responses. She stated that she is interested in working with the region’s cities and counties to reach the community to prepare for the 2010 Census. A discussion took place.

Joseph McEachern recommended that a resolution be drawn that demonstrates the COG’s support in preparation for the 2010 Census. Chairman Bales stated that one will be sent in October.

E.W. Cromartie, II invited Ms. Greene to speak at a City of Columbia Council meeting.

#### 12. *River Summit*

Norman Whitaker gave an overview of a water quality planning presentation that would be given at the River Summit that evening at EdVenture. He referred to a map of existing and consolidated wastewater treatment facilities in the region. He also provided information on water quality buffers in the Midlands. An online survey was created for those who wanted to comment on river issues. Mr. Whitaker gave a brief overview of some of the responses submitted so far. The River Summit is constructed to be interactive and encourages the attendees for constructive suggestions and strategies.

Mr. McEachern referred to the River Summit resolution enclosure. He voiced concerns with the proclamation made in the resolution. A discussion took place.

Chairman Bales stated that a motion was made by David Brown in the Executive Committee meeting to include the Broad River and the South Congaree River in the River Summit resolution.

Mr. Letts recommended that the proclamation section of the resolution be amended as follows: “Now, therefore, be it proclaimed that the Central Midlands Council of Governments Board of Directors supports the 208 WQM Plan and its regional policy of *encouraging the elimination* of smaller domestic wastewater dischargers and consolidating facilities *where feasible*...”

- A motion was made by Michael Letts to approve the River Summit resolution as amended. Motion was seconded and approved unanimously.

*13. Executive Director's Report*

Mr. Whitaker made the following Executive Director's Report:

- **Mr. Clifton Kelly:** The family of COG staff, Mr. Clifton Kelly, recently celebrated the 100<sup>th</sup> birthday of Mr. Kelly's mother. Mr. Kelly's father passed away this week at the age of 102. Mr. Kelly is retired but continues to work as the COG's courier since 1993. The Executive Committee had made a recommendation for the Board of Directors to pass a resolution of sympathy for Mr. Kelly and his family.
  - A motion was made by David Brown to approve a resolution of sympathy for Mr. Kelly and his family. Motion was seconded and approved unanimously.
- **United Way:** The COG had a successful United Way campaign this year. The COG continues to be a PaceSetter in the Midlands among governmental agencies. The COG's Workforce Development had 100% participation.

*14. Old/ New Business*

No old or new business.

*15. Other Business*

No other business.

*16. Adjourn*

The meeting adjourned at 12:54 p.m.

/fca